The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, DEC., 3, 1853.

THE LATE WHIG MEETING. The Whigs of Wake-or rather some thirty of them-held a meeting in this place one day last week, appointed Delegates to a State Convention, and passed Resolutions. We take the liberty of calling it a Whig meeting, for it is headed as such, and we observe among the names of the participants gentlemen who are considered Whigs; but, judging from the Resolutions, and striking the term "Whig party" from them wherever it occurs, we might very reasonably infer, if we thought proper so to do, that it was a meeting in behalf of Mormonism, or in favor of the next war, or on the interesting subject of copper stocks. There is, it is true, a plentiful sprinkling of "Whig party," "Whigs of Wake," "Whig friends," and the like all through the Resolutions, which, we must not omit to state, were gotten up and appropriately presented by our enthusiastic cotemporary of the Register-but not one word is said about principles. Mr. Raboteau, we are pleased to see by the proceedings, managed to make himself agreeable and useful by moving Mr. Roulhac into the Chair; Mr. Gales, we are informed, submitted some "preliminary observations"; Mr. Doub was "requested" to act as Secretary, and we suppose he did, as his name is signed to the proceedings; the Hon. Sion H. Rogers supported the Resolutions in an "eloquent" speech of "some length," which speech Mr. Doub has not reported; the Hon. John H. Bryan and Gov. Manly concluded the exercises by two very important motions, the former to add the Chairman to the list of Delegates, and the latter to adjourn-all this was done, but not one word was said about principles. Whether this was the result of forgetfulness-or whether the respected mover of the Resolutions intended to insert the word "principles" but was deterred therefrom by the mingled novelty and boldness of the idea-or whether it was thought it would look like dictation to the Whigs of the State to say any thing on the subject-or whether the Secretary made a mistake in copying the Resolutions for publication, does not yet sufficiently appear. If called upon for an opinion in the matter, by some disinterested gentleman duly authorized to question us, we here state that we should feel bound to answer emphatically yes. Still, we are very far from intimating that Mr. Doub is capable of making any such mistake. We have had the pleasure of that gentleman's acquaintance for some time, and we are confident, from our knowledge of his ardent pursuit of principles under difficulties, that if hehad found in the Resolutions any word bearing the most distant resemblance to such an article as the one under consideration, he would at once have rendered it into most intelligible English. The word, then, was omitted, or the Resolution on principles was lost. It was lost, because we cannot suppose it at all possible that the representatives of a great party would deliberately refuse or neglect, in public meeting, to set forth their prinples. It was lost, because to suppose the contrary be worked without a rudder, or that steam could be generated without fire, or that an author could publish a book and at the same time omit its contents. Why does not the Register, then, advertise five dollars reward for a Stray Resolution on principles? Eagle Rock and Old Trap are expected to respond next; and the Resolution, if it indeed be in existence, may be produced by the time they need it. But however this may be, and how great soever our surprise may have been at this forgetfulness, or neglect, or mistake, or loss on the part of the meeting, we cannot refrain from an expression of wonder that no allusion was made in the Resolutions, or by any of the speakers, to Green C. Bronson and the Constitution. Is not Bronson a martyr? And are not our Whig friends more or less aroused, all at once and for the first time, on the subject of Southern rights? True, the slavery question has been settled, Bronson has been settled, and no one is likely to be injured at this time by Northern aggression, and this mainly because Gen. Pierce is President, Congress Democratic, and all the States ditto; yet we did suppose that this meeting, being the first one in the State for some time, would rather signalize itself by saving the Union once more in an approved style, and by chiming in, in the most melancholy manner imaginable, with the moaning of some description or other of New York shells. Here again we were disappointed; and this serves to confirm us still more in the belief, that if you cannot predict what a modern Whig meeting "il say in its proceedings, you can almost be sure of what it will not say. We confess nevertheless to some concern on account of this apparent obliviousness as to principles by Whig leaders, inasmuch as there are several well-meaning Whigs of the rank and file within the range of our acquaintance, who are pestered to learn their exact position and are anxiously inquiring where they are to go. Some provision ought to be made for such. We know where the Whigs of Eagle Rock went on a certain occasion, while they were being addressed by the Editor of the Register and another facetious friend of ours, who shall be nameless--they went straightway, upon invitation of some troublesome Democrat, to a watermelon cart; and watermelons was the word for the remainder of that day. Principles were left to scuffle for themselves then, as they were in the late Whig meeting; and it remains to be seen whether such indifferent things as principles in Whig meetings, once fairly under, as they appear now to be, in the current of spoils and office-hunting, will ever rise again to the surface. If they should, the Democrats will just "give them a little more grape, Capt. Bragg," and they will go down again; but if hey should not, the country generally-including he "oldest inhabitant," who well remembers when ederalism was what Whiggery now is-will not, we pprehend, suffer serious detriment or inconvenience.

Congress will assemble on Monday next. We hall keep our readers fully posted up in the proecdings. The President's Message will most probaly be sent in on Tuesday, and we expect to lay it efore our readers in our issue of Saturday. We te confident it will be worthy in every respect of e President himself, as well as of the high rank be had at Mr. Pomeroy's, in this City, for \$1 25. te country holds among the nations of the carth.

FP. Hendricks and W. Tinnin were convicted cfore the Federal Court, in session here this week, he former for counterfeiting and the latter for robing the mail. We learn, also, that the Court re-

used to continue the injunction granted in chambers y Judge Potter in the case of Colby & Smith. The Governor of New Hampshire has ap-

ointed Ex-Governor Williams to succeed Mr. Athon in the United States Senate Kozsta. The barque Sultana arrived at Boston

om Smyrna on the 29th, with Martin Kozta on

His Excellency Gov. Reid returned to this ity, from his visit to Rockingham, on Wednesday FOREIGN NEWS.

The late foreign news, in another column, is important. The Turks have gained a brilliant victory over the Russians at Oltanitza, and they had nearly 100,000 men across the Danube. The Russian commander, it appears, has received orders to act on the

Louis Napoleon, it is stated, expresses himself in strong terms in behalf of the Turks, but England

Passengers by the steamer Atlantic report that Lord Aberdeen was about to resign, to make way for a more warlike Ministry.

The New York Herald has letters from George Sanders, Consul at London, which state that the Ottoman Porte had notified Austria that she must withdraw her troops from the frontier, or have her neutrality guaranteed by France and England, or Turkey will declare against her, and march an army into Hungary under the command of Kossuth.

An agent of Kossuth had been openly received at Constantinople.

Some of the Whig papers are endeavoring to prejudice their readers against the forthcoming Message of the President, by predicting that it will be a hollow and declamatory production. Wait awhile, gentlemen, and judge the Message upon its merits; and if you will not, rest assured that the people will. This is what you fear. The Richmond Enquirer

"The quidnuncs about Washington have duly informed the public of the drift and tenor of the forthcoming Message of President Pierce. Diverse as are the predictions of these sagacious gentlemen in other respects, they all agree in conceding that the President will assume high ground in relation to the question of slavery. This circumstance attests the existence of a general conviction that the President will not be wanting in regard for the rights of the South. On this one point at least both friend and foe are

We are confident that we hazard nothing in prelicting that the general character of the Message will be exactly and entirely in accordance with the sentiments of the State rights Democracy of Virginia. It is our opinion that President Pierce will neither shirk any issue of importance nor conceal his sentiments in the vague generalities of ambiguous phraeology. He will boidly meet the great questions of the day, and will proclaim his opinions in the unequivocal and emphatic language of an honest and carnest man. The questions of internal improvement by the Federal government, of Rivers and Harbors, and of Free Trade, will be argued and disposed of in the spirit, and in accordance with the authority of Jefferson and Madison.

The country will regard the message of the President as the most solemn and authorative exposition of his opinions, and will approve and condemn him according to the character of his message. If it abound in sentiments and suggestions which touch the popular heart and accord with the popular judgment, the Whig Press will scarcely succeed in preventing a demonstration of popular admiration."

"THE NORTH CAROLINA REPUBLICAN." The "Republican and Patriot," published at Goldsborough, comes to us this morning under the above title, and subject to the editorial management of Wm. A. Strong, Esq., who has purchased Mr. Gulick's interest in the paper, and become associated with Mr. Richardson in its publication. We have every conwould be as absurd as to imagine that a ship could | fidence that, under the auspices of Mr. Strong, the paper will continue to sustain the high charact which it has won for itself, and prove in the future -as it has in the past-an able defender of Democratic principles, and a valuable medium of general intelligence. We cheerfully extend to Mr. Strong the right hand of fellowship, and bespeak for him and Mr. Richardson that success which they will be Wilmington Journal. certain to merit,

> IMPORTANT FROM CHINA. New York Nov. 28. The London correspondent of an eminent mercantile house

We cordially concur in the above.

of this city writes as follows. "We have our usual private telegraphic intellience from Trieste, anticipatory of the overland mail. anton remained undisturbed, and much business was doing. At Shanghai business was at a stand, owing to the city having been taken possession of by party of rebels, unconnected, it is said, with the urgents at Nankin, being rather a band of Triads, or the short-knife society. They seized the Tontai. who afterwards escaped, and plundered the public treasury to the amount of four sacs of dollars. They did not molest the foreign settlement."

The adoption of a liberal system of Internal Im provement in our State has had a wonderful effect upon emigration from the State. This fall scarcely a vagon with a family destined to the Western States, (says the Charleston Kanawha Republican) has passed through this place. This is conclusive that the drain of population from Virginia has nearly ceased. Richmond Enquirer.

The above is true also as to North Carolina. Emigration from this State has been greatly checked by present and prospective improvements. The census of 1860 will show Georgia, Virginia and North Carolina to be the "empire" States of the South.

LOUSIANA. The Congressional delegation from this State is composed of three Democrats and one Whig. In the State Legislature there is a Democratic majority on joint ballot of 34-there being 26 in the House and 8 in the Senate. That will do.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA. The steamer Promethe us arrived at New York from San Juan on the 29th, with 650 passengers and seventeen hundred thousand dollars in gold. John Mitchell, the Irish Patriot, was a passenger. He was received with much enthusiasm at New York.

HEAVY WORK. Four hundred freight cars passed over the Pennsylvania State road from Columbia to Philadelphia on Friday-two hundred and eighteen of which belonged to the Central railroad company. This is the largest number of cars ever taken over the road in one day.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT. On Saturday evening the additional two feet of the monument were completed, making 146. On Monday two additional feet will be commenced, and it is hoped that 150 feet will be completed this season.

SOUTH CAROLINA. The Legislature of South Carolina assembled at Columbia on Monday last. The Governor's Message was expected to be sent in on

FARMER'S JOURNAL. We are under obligations to Dr. Tompkins for a bound volume of this valuable publication from April 1852 to April 1853. It can

THE MONEY MARKET. The New York Express says: "In this city money is becoming every day more and more abundant. Banks and private lenders are not able to get all the good paper ready to be

Message. Gov. Bell has delivered his message to the Texas Legislature, in which he recommends, by all means, the construction of the Pacific railroad.

SOLDIERS OF 1812. A national convention of the soldiers of 1812, in the state of Pennsylvania, will meet in Philadelphia on the 3d of January.

STAGE ACCIDENT. The Southern Stage was upset in the streets of Concord, a few days ago, and several passengers more or less injured. One gentleman, Dr. Dillard, of Virginia, we regret to learn, was eriously hurt, and is yet confined to his bed. Salisbury Watchman.

ATLANTIC ARRIVED! Still Later from Europe-Turkish Arms Again Vic-

New York, Nov. 29. The Atlantic arrived at her wharf last night, bringing a large number of passengers, and four days later news, having sailed from Liverpool, Nov. 15th. Her news is important both

in a political and commercial point of view. THE EASTERN QUESTION. Nothing really later than that received by the Canada, had occurred between Turkey and Russia. Rumors were current to the effect, that a decisive battle had been fought near Bucharest, but it was not known who the victors were.

The mails are said to contain the details of a recent affair at Oltenisted, which resulted in a brilliant Turkish victory. It is reported that 1200 Russians were killed and wounded.

The Turks, numbering nearly one hundred thousand, had crossed the Danube. The Russian commander Gortsichakoff had re-

ceived orders to act on the offensive. The Turks had captured eight guns at Oltenitsed. The fourth regiment of Poles in the Russian service it is said were disaffected towards the Czar, and had favored the passage of the enemy across the Danube. They gave no alarm whatever when they saw the Turks crossing. The Turkish fleet was in the Black Sea, and the

Angle French fleet was in the sea of Marmora. Russia lays an embargo on all Turkish shipping from 22nd of October. Neutral flags are to be respected.

Count Nesselrode's diplomatic circular had been published, and excited strong remarks from the French and British press.

Turkey it is said will have nothing to do with amendments to the Vienna note, bút insists on an entirely new treaty to settle her course in future. Klasta had received command of all troops on the Danube in Turkish service.

The Circassians continue to have success in Asia. France. Napoleon expresses himself strongly in favor of active operations to aid the Turks. ENGLAND. The British Government evidently va-

PRUSSIA. Prussia has notified the powers of Turkey and Russia, that it will reserve to itself perfect iberty of action in Eastern affairs.

Austria professes neutrality. Shanghai was captured by the Chinese insurgents on the seventh of September. MARKETS. Cotton was favoring buyers. The sales

since the departure of the Canada had amounted to fifteen thousand bales. Flour had advanced 6d. Wheat was better. Corn

[SECOND DISPATCH.] The Asia arrived at Liverpool on the 10th, Sunday forenoon. The Andes sailed for Boston on the 16th The Bank of England had given notice that it would discount amount of stocks due in January at three

per cent. instead of four, as previously notified. The Bank of Amsterdam had raised the rates of interest a half per cent. Hamburg letters quote a tight money market. Discount sales were made at the rates of 41 a 5. THE EASTERN QUESTION. It was announced that

the Sultan had placed himself at the head of the army.

The latest dates from Vienna were to Monday the 8th. The Russian commander had moved forward to Olennitza, with twenty-four thousand men, mostly

infantry. On the 11th he met the Turks, and a pitched battle ensued. The Russians were compelled to retreat the second time in great disorder to Bucharest, having lost four thousand men,-the most reliable ac-

counts say three thousand. On the 9th the Turks were driven from an island opposite Guirgero. Shortly after reinforcements arrived, when the island was retaken by the Turks, who held it. The Czar has summarily discharged all the English operatives from Russia navy yards. Cotton quiet, except middling Orleans, which was scarce. It is freely offering at prices previously quo-

Consols 945 a 945.

THE Hog CROP. When a public journal essays to give information on a point of interest to the community, care should be taken to give such only as is reliable. Otherwise, it misleads rather than informs the public mind. We have seen statements calculated to mislead the public in regard to the number of hogs likely to be driven over this route to market the present season. We passed recently through a considerable portion of the hog growing region of Tennessee, and from observation, as well as information derived from reliable sources, we conclude there will be a large falling off from last year. Some of the best informed men with whom we conversed on the subject thought the number would not exceed 40,000, against 75,000 or 80,000 last year. Our own opinion is that the falling off will not be this great, though it will be some thousands, beyond a doubt. In making this statement we have no interest to serve. We have no hogs to sell, nor do we wish to buy any. Asheville News.

AMERICAN INGENUITY. MATTER THAT ALMOST THINKS. Among the multitudinous objects in the Patent Office at Washington, and which evince what skill can do, "is an invention that picks up pins from a confused heap, turns them all around with their heads up, and sticks them in papers in regular rows, -another goes through the whole process of cigar making, taking in tobacco leaves, and turning out the perfect article. One machine cuts cheese; another scours knives and forks; another blacks boots; another rocks the cradle; and seven or eight takes in washing and ironing. Another patent is for a machine that counts the passengers in an omnibus, and takes their fare. When a fat man gets in, it counts two, and charges double. There are a variety of guns that load themselves; a fish line that adjusts its own bait; and a rat trap that throws away the rat, and then baits and sets itself, and stands in the corner for

A BRAVE-HEARTED Boy. A friend has furnished us with the particulars of a thrilling incident that happened in this county: "On Sunday the 6th of this month, two of the sons of John Hammonds. who lives about nine miles south-west of Greensborough, were playing about a shaft sunk for mining purposes, when the youngest, about six years old, lost his balance and pitched head foremost into the shaft forty feet deep. His brother, twelve years old, immediately let down the bucket, descended by the rope and timbers, gathered up his brother who had his leg broken by the fall, put him into the bucket, ascended the rope, drew up his brother and carried him on his back home, something near a quarter of a mile, before he even called for help. The little sufferer is doing well." Greensboro' Patriot.

A Courageous Boy. Yesterday evening, a boy named William Martin, about nine years old, and his sister, were walking down Fifth street, near the Railway Depot, to their homes, when a large ferocious dog jumped out upon them, biting the little girl on the arm. The boy attempted to drive him away, the dog let go his hold of the little girl and caught the boy by his leg. The boy screamed, and drawing a pen-knife from his pocket, cut the dog's throat. The animal soon rolled over on the pavement and died. The children were severely but not dangerously Cincinnati Gazette.

MORE COPPER. Mr. Sheppard Curry, of Davidson County, showed us this week a beautiful specimen of Copper Ore, taken from a mine on the lands of Mrs. Martha McLaughlin, 14 miles West of this place. This specimen was obtained four feet below the surface. The vein at that depth is 21 feet wide; and it has been traced a distance of half a mile. It is believed this mine will prove to be very rich.

Messrs. M. Boger and J. Hedrick, are also opening mines in the Western part of this County, which promise very fair. And we also learn that a mine has been discovered on the lands of Mrs. Atwell which her sons are now opening.
Salisbury Watchman.

YELLOW FEVER IN TEXAS. Galveston papers of for the season, and the yellow fever still in that city to a slight extent. A large number of German emimany of them would fall victims to the disease. At ville, where there is a garrison of 350 U.S. troops, | tempt. ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS.

The steamer Illinois, with the California mails of the first, arrived at New York Monday evening. She brings \$880,000 in specie on freight, and \$200,000 in the hands of her 300 passengers.

Contrary to expectation, the name of John Mitchel, the Irish patriot, was not on her passenger list. Among her passengers are Gen. Lane, Col. Mcgwin, special agent of the Post-Office Department: Hon. C. Cushing, Charge des Affaires to Ecuador; A. B. Corwin, late Consul at Panama; Lieut. Scott, U. S. N.; and A. Maguire, bearer of despatches from

The Panama Star says that the difficulty with the Mexican authorities in regard to their treatment of Capt B. G. Allen had been satisfactorily arranged.

The St. Lawrence shortly proceeds to Valparaiso. Valparaiso dates are to October 15th. Business was tolerably active. Flour in limited demand at \$9 50 a \$10. Freights unchanged. The opening of a line of steamers to England, via the Straits of Magellan, was in agitation.

The American consul and a number of Valparasians had chartered the Chilian brig Express to preceed to an unknown Island, on which the brig Chatam, Capt. Snow, was lost in January last, and bring off the crew, as they are among cannibals.

Dates from Peru are to Oct. 24th. The Brazilian government has sent special ministers to Peru, Boivia, Equador and New Grenada, for the purpose of effecting a treaty to monopolize the trade of the Amazon river. Discoveries of gold on the Amazon continued to excite great interest. A committee had been appointed to report upon 25,000,000 tons Guano, remaining on the Chincha Islands.

Washington Affairs. Washington, Nov. 27th. The Hon. James L. Orr, John Pettit, Junius Hyllier and A. Allison are among the arrivals to-day. Mr. Orr's chance for the Speakership is considered good.

The President and Cabinet attended Jullien's concert last night, and the performance was enthusiastically applauded.

Arrest and Recovery of Stolen Money. NEW YORK, Nov. 27th. Chauncey Johnson, noted thief, was arrested yesterday and 33,000 of the \$67,000 lately stolen from the Bank of the State of New York, was found in his room. The two persons arrested at Toledo are supposed to be his accomplices.

Cholera in Florida-Improvement in Cotton. CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 25th. A disease resembing cholera, has broken out in Florida; and has thus far proved very fatal. Cotton is advancing in nearly all the Southern

EMIGRATION STAYED. Our citizens will remember hat a few years ago, on each returning fall, the highways leading west and northwest, were thronged with novers leaving their native land, to seek a home in a distant part of the Union, carrying with them the sources of wealth, (money and labor) and making the heart of the patriot sick for the desolation that seemed to await the Old North State. But the tide of emigration is being turned back to our beloved land. A brighter day is dawning; real estate is increasing in value; new sources of wealth are being developed in almost all parts of the State, and many who had left it in despair, are returning to the land that gave them birth. We incidently heard the other day a remark from a gentleman who resides on one of the leading roads between here and the northwest, that there had passed by his house this fall. upon an average, three returning to one leaving the State. And what caused this gratifying change, but the spirit of Internal Improvement that has partially roused our people from their lethargy, and the mineral wealth that is daily being developed in almost all parts of our State? And seeing the beneficial results of the Improvements completed and in progress, who among us can be found to clog the enterprise of our people in their further efforts to extend to all parts of the State the benefits derived by those through which the Rail and Plank Roads now pass? Greensboro' Patriot.

PATRICK HENRY. A letter writer in the Memphis Appeal gives the following brief and interesting sketch of Patrick Henry:

"In his habits of living he was remarkable temperate and frugal. He seldom drank anything but water, and his table was furnished in the most simple manner. His morals were strict. As a husband, a father, a master, he had no superior. He was kind and hospitable to the stranger, and most friendly and accommodating to his neighbors. He was nearly six feet high; spare, and what may be called raw-boned, with a slight stoop of the shoulders; his complexion was dark, sunburnt, and sallow, without any appearance of blood in his cheeks; his countenance grave, thoughtful, and penetrating, and strongly marked with the lineaments of deep reflection; the earnestness of his manner, united with an habitual contraction or knitting of his brows, and those lines of thought with which his face was profusely furrowed gave to his countenance, at some times, the appearance of severity. Henry was gifted with a strong and musical voice, and a most expressive counten ance, and he acquired particular skill in the use of them. His style of speaking, to judge from the representations of his hearers, was altogether more successful than that of his contemporaries. He could be vehement, or insinuating, humorous, and sarcastic by turns, and always with the utmost effect. He was a natural orator, of the highest order, combining imagination, acuteness, dexterity, and ingenuity, with the most forcible action and extraordinary powers of face and utterance. As a statesman, his principal merits were sagacity and boldness. His name is brilliantly and lastingly connected with the history of his country's emancipation.

THANKSGIVING IN THE OLDEN TIMES. The followng queer paragraph about an old time thanksgiving we take from a history of Coos county, in New Hampshire, published some years since, Grant Powers. A. M., C. H. S.," a garrulous, pious, good natured, simple minded country parson. It was a singular state of things when so great a festival as thanksgiving could be deferred on account of a deficiency of molasses:

"Early in the settlement of Coos, it so happened that the annual thanksgiving was passed before intelligence of it arrived there; but soon after, a Dr. White came up to visit his friends at Newbury, and brought with him a proclamation. This proclamation was read publicly on the Sabbath by Mr. Powers, and by him it was proposed that they should keep a thanksgiving, notwithstanding the time specified by the governor was passed, and he proposed the next Thursday. Upon this a member arose and gravely proposed that it might be deferred longerfor,' said he, 'there is not a drop of molasses in the town, and we know how important it is to have molasses to keep thanksgiving. My boys have gone to No. 4, and will be back, probably, by the beginning of next week, and they will bring molasses; and it had better be put off till next Thursday week.' It was unanimously agreed to; but the molasses not coming it was deferred another week; and finally, thanksgiving was kept without molasses. This, which is enough to provoke a smile, will nevertheless show us the simplicity and destitution of those

POLITICAL FEELING IN SPAIN-INSULT TO THE QUEEN. Private letters received in New York from Madrid to the 19th of October, concur in mentioning that the symptons of public indignation are becoming more frequent and were unequivocally expressed. One of the letters speaks of an incident of no ordinary kind, which took place at the opera on the 18th. Her majesty, it appears, arrived according to her usual custom, long after the performance commenced, but the piece was suspended in order to play the "Marsha Real" as the Queen entered her box. The spectators stood up, as usual on similar occasions, but a general cry of "Basta! Basta!" ("Enough! Enough! broke from the majority of the audience, to the evithe 17th inst., report the weather as unusually warm | dent mortification of the court and the terror of the "ruling influence," who was, with one of the ministers whom he especially protects, in a box above. grants were constantly arriving, and it was feared The general demand of the andience was complied with, and the opera proceeded. This is all the more Houston the fever has re-appered, and on the 12th instant there were four deaths. At Brownsville and Matamoras, it is said to be sweeping off the Mexican residents. Besides Col. Webster, it is reported Lt. Duncan has fallen a victim to its ravages at Browns-

ADDIE. The daughters of my father's house— They were not over fair, But one of them had loving eyes, And soft and shining hair.

Her cheek was like the pale blush rose, Her smile was like the sun, Her brow, it was the fairest thing You ever looked upon.

She floated like a fairy sylph Along the joyous dance; An angel's soul was on her brow, And heaven was in her glance.

Her foot was like the finy wing That bears the finy bird : Her voice was like its carrolling,

Among the myrtles heard.

I would that you had seen her when, The loveliest of them all, She sported through the happy band, That filled my father's hall.

She was the darling little lumb Our mother most caressed, And I—I loved her as the soul That sorrows in my breast.

She was the jewel in the chain That bound me to this earth; That last sweet memory of the reign Of childhood and of mirth—

The shrine whereon my spirit laid Her frankincense and myrrh; And I can never love again, As I have worshipped her.

But she is sleeping sadly now
Where willow leaflets fall;
And long green grasses wildly wave
Around my father's hall.
Huntsville, Ala., Oct. 20, 1853.

THE DARDANELLES. The old gates of Janus were opened when Rome was at war; and their modern prototypes, the Dardanelles Straits, are open only when a state of war makes treaty stipulations void and the Porte deems it to be necessary to admit his allies through them to protect his capital. The accounts we have are that they are now open for the passage of the British and French fleets.

The Dardanelles, from which the Strait, or Hellspont derives its name, are four strong castles, built opposite to each, on the European and Asiatic coasts; and are the keys of Constantinople. Two of these castles, the old castles, were raised by Mahommed II, soon after the conquest of Constantinople, in 1453; the other two, the new castles, were built in the middle of the 17th century, to protect the Turks against the Venetians. The latter command the entrance to the Hellespont, and the distance from each is about two miles and a quarter; in 4 hours sail up the strait are the old castles, which are about three quarters of a mile apart. These are well mounted with formidable batteries. All along the European shore to the Marmora the aspect of nature in its ruggedness corresponds with the frown of the guns; but the scenery on the Asiatic shore is beautiful. The region abounds, too, in places famous in classic story. Here it was Leander paid his nightly visit to Hero; here the ill-fated hosts of Xerxes crossed on a bridge of boats; here Solomon crossed on a bare rail; and, in modern time, here Byron swam from Sestos to Alvdos.

These famous straits have been more than once passed. In 1770 the Russian squadron, under Elphistone, appeared before the tower castles; and the admiral actually went by without damage. But the other ships did not follow him and he returned, with drums and trumpets sounding. A British fleet un-

der Admiral Duckworth forced their passage in 1807. Duckworth, in his dispatch to his government, giving an account of this fact, acknowledges that he ran a narrow chance. He set sail on the morning of the 19th of February. At a quarter before nine, the whole squadron, under a tremendous fire, had passed the outer castles: at half-past nine the leading ship, the Canopus, entered the narrow passage of Sestos and Alydos, under a heavy cannonade from both castles, receiving stone shot of 800 pounds weight. Each ship, as it passed, had to endure this cannonade. The admiral remained before Constantinople until the 3d of March, when his squadron of ten ships returned. In this interval the Turks had been so busy that the castles were made "doubly formidable." The admiral weighed anchor in the morning of this day, and 'every ship was in safety outside the passage about noon." The admiral in his dispatch expresses his 'most lively sense" of his good fortune, and admits that had the Turks been allowed a week longer, "it would have been a very doubtful point whether a return would lay open to him at all." He lost 42 killed and 235 wounded. The Turks were so indignant at the escape of the British fleet that they believed that the governor of the Dardanelles was bribed by Duckworth, and beheaded him.

The Dardanelles are said to be in such a formidable condition as to be impregnable.

We write this paragraph with a pen made of a quill plucked from a Gray Eagle, killed near this town on Tuesday last, by Dr. J. S. T. Baird. This noble bird measured 6 feet 9 inches between the tips of its winks, its claws were two and a halfinches in length, and its weight nine and a half pounds. These birds are now very rare in this section, and it is not often they can be lured within gun shot. This one was killon the wing. Asheville News.

> MASONIC INSTITUE, Adelphian Hall,) Nov. 23d, 1853.

In the dispensation of an Allwise Providence our beloved student and esteemed member, MARCUS C. SMALLWOOD, has been removed from our midst by the cold and icy arm of death, and while we bow with meek and gentle submission to the Divine will we cannot refrain from expressing our regret that one so universally esteemed and beloved, and who gave so many flattering indications of possessing a brilliant talent and sparkling genius should have left our embrace in the bloom of youth. Therefore Resolved, that we deeply and sensibly feel our loss, and with feelings of sincere regret mourn over his mem-

Resolved, That we offer to his fond and bereaved Parents our warmest sympathy and deepest condo-Resolved, That we wear, as a token of respect for

his memory, the usual badge of mourning for thirty Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his Parents, and also to the Editors of the Greensborough Patriot and North Carolina Standard, with

a request that they be published. JOHN BOYD, HAM. SHEPPERD, P. T. HAY,

MARRIED, On the 23d inst., at Wake Forest, in the College Chapel by Prof. Wm. T. Brooks, Mr. Waverly Anderson, of Virginia, to Miss Fannie J. Liggon, of Forest District, youngest daughter of Talbert Liggon, Esq.

At her late residence in Warren County, N. C., on the 18th inst., Mrs. Nancy Bullock, in the 76th year of her age She has passed away from earth, but long to be remembered Possessing a strong mind, retentive memory, remarkably cheerful disposition, her company was sought and enjoyed by all. Charitable and kind; the needy were never sent by all. Charitane and the wanderer was sure to find shelter un-der her hospitable roof; but in the sanctuary of home, in the bosom of a large family which she was early left alone to rear and guide, her loss is most deeply felt. The fond, deroted, untiring parent-her house the home of the motherless, for whom for years she done a mothers' part. The many tears around her lifeless body told of the good mistress. Sweet be her rest. The Raleigh papers will please copy.

OXFORD MALE ACADEMY. J. H. HORNER, Principal. T. J. HORNER, Assistant. The next session will open on the 9th of January, and close on the 2nd

NIVERSITY. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina will be held at the Executive Office, on Monday, the 12th of CHARLES MANLY, Secretary. Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1853.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY 1-200 BALES OF COTTON, for which the highest market price will be paid.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER. be paid. December 1, 1858.

UST RECEIVED AT PROCTERS.—RIBB'D Cotton Drawers,
Double-breasted Merino Under Shirts—a superior article,
20 doz, dress Shirts and Collars.
I. PROCTER. December 1, 1853.

ETROPOLITAN FEMALE SEMINARY.

The subscriber proposes to open, on the second Monday in January next, in the City of Raleigh, a High School for young ladies, under the above title.

For this purpose, he ima purchased the property formerly owned, and employed for school purposes, by the late Rev. J. J. Finch. It is situated on Habrax street, a few hundred yards north of the Capitol, in a pleasant and desirable part of the city; sufficiently near, to enjoy all the advantages of the city, and sufficiently retired to be free from most of its annoyances.

the city, and sufficiently retired to be free from most of its annoyances.

He has also purchased an unimproved let, in the same v.c.inity,—one of the most eligible and beautiful sites in the city, upon which he intends, as soon as circumstances will admit, to creet large and commodious buildings, with special reference to school purposes. Many circumstances conspire to render Raleigh a most desirable location for a female school. Its proverbial healthfulness; the objects of interest, which attach to it, as the capitol of the State; its accessibility by means of rail roads; the high character of the institutions it already contains; and its growing importance, giving promise of permanent prosperity, are all circumstances which cannot be overlooked by parents, desiring to give their daughters a polite and an accomplished education. The subscriber will be assisted in the duties of the school by Mrs. McDowell and other competent and experienced instructors; and all the facilities necessary to a first class school, will be promptly provided.

class school, will be promptly provided.

The course of instruction will be thorough; embracing all the branches usually taught in High Schools or Colleges, and diplomas will be granted to those who complete the course. Certificates of graduation will also be given in Music and other Ornamental Branches, to those who attain the

The sessions and vacations will be arranged to correspond as nearly as practicable with those of Wake Forest College, in order that parents patronizing both Institutions, may have the advantage of sending their sons and daughters together.

gether. TERMS PER SESSION Primary Department, Prepatory Department, Classical and Scientific Department, Music on Piano and Guitar, including the use of Instrument, Other Ornamental Branches at the usual prices. Board including washing, fuel, &c.,

Board including washing, ruel, &c.,

Contingent Expenses.

Payable promptly at the end of each session.

No deduction for absence, after a pupil has entered, except in cases of protracted sickness. The above terms are as moderate, it is believed, as the expensiveness of living and the facilities, which will be provided, will justify. But experience has taught that Parents, who properly appreciate the education of their children, are more solicitous about the character of the instruction imparted, than about the price character of the instruction imparted, than about the price Hence the prime object will not be to make the school as

cheap as poss.ble, but to render the instruction as efficient as The subscriber flatters himself that the experience he has had in teaching young ladies and the satisfaction he has been enabled to give, will be a sufficient guarantee, to all who may be disposed to patronize his school, that their daughters will be properly cared for, and faithfully instruc-ted. And as he has undertaken this enterprise at the urgent solicitation of numerous friends, and under the impression that important interests may be subserved thereby, that he shall not lack that generous sympathy and liberal support which have been accorded to him elsewhere.

A. McDOWELL.

Nov. 8th, 1853. ATE PUBLICATIONS.-UNCLE ROBIN, IN A his Cabin, in Virginia; and Tom, without one, in Be ton, by J. W. Page. Premium Essay on Agricultural Education, by Edmund Ruffin, of Virginia.

Dr. C. J. B. Williams and others, on the principles of Water Cure. Lines for the Gentle and Loving, by Thos. MacKellar. Outline of the Geology of the Globe, and of the U. States, in particular, with two geological maps, and sketches of American Fossils, by Edward Hitchcock, D. D., Lil. D. Memoirs of the Queens of Henry the Eighth, by Agnes Strickland.

Genesis and Geoloey, by Edward Hitchcock, D. D. L.L. D. Ruffin on Caleareous Manures, fifth edition, amended and enlarged, with plates.

The Progressive Farmer—A scientific treatise on agricul tural chemistry, the geology of Agriculture, &c., by J. A.

A practical treatise on the culture and treatment of the Grape Vine, by J. F. Allen.

Landscape Gardening, or parks and pleasure grounds, with practical notes on country residences, villas, public parks and gardens, by Chas. H. G. Smith. and gardens, by Chas. H. G. Smith.

Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic
animals, showing the causes, symptoms and remedies. 33d

The usand. Cole's American Fruit Book, containing directions for raising, propagating, and managing fruit trees, shrubs and plants, with numerous illustrations.

Vols. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Ruffin's Farmer's Register. Vols. 1, 9 and 10 American Farmer, edited by Jno. S. Skinner. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

Raleigh, Nov. 25, 1853.

Come and See the Mammoth Stock of Come and See the Mammoth Stock of RY GOODS AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE OF J. W. PRICE, in SMITHFIELD.—He has just received 20 pieces Ladies Dress Silk, latest styles; 20 pieces Fancy Pr.nts, a large assortment of De Laines, Cashmerss, French and English Merinoes, Paremetta Shawls of every style, Bleached and unbleached Sheeting and Shirting in a very large quantity, Mackinaw, Whitney and Lineey Blankets, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Broadcloths, Kentucky Jeanes, &c., &c.
Also, just received and will keep constantly on hand a large quantity of Turke Island and Livernool Salt, and will be quantity of Turke Island and Liverpool Salt, and will be duality of Turke Island and Liverpool Sar, and will be enabled to supply all who may wish to purchase.

Tallorino.—In connection with his Store he has established the Tailoring Business, and having secured the services of the very best workmen in North Carolina can'afford; he feels safe in saving all who will favor him with their custom will not begrudge their money. All work warranted GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.—20 Barrels Double Rectified, 10 Barrels Monongahela Whiskey, 10 Barrels Brandy, Rum,

Gin and Wine. Just received and for sale by Smithfield Navember 22d, 1852. Smithfield, Novomber 23d, 1853. PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, Wake Forest, N. C.—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from \$7 to \$15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, mortality and convenience control by surgeone and convenience control by surgeone and the s

ality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at \$6 per mouth. For further particulars address

Dr. WESLEY HARTSFIELD, Nov. 23, 1853. Forestville, Wake Co., N. C. OTICE TO PENSIONERS. PERSONS ON THE Pension Roll at Favetteville will have their business attended to promptly by making the undersigned their Agent to collect the same.

Claims for Pension and Bounty Land, for services in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican and all the Indi-

Revolutionary war, translated and Warrants, for a Northern and Warrants, for a Northern Highest cash prim paid for Land Warrants, for a Northern JNO. M. ROSE. Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1853 100-3m. TILL THEY COME. J. J. BIGGS & CO., HAVE Sack and Frock Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., &c,

Our stock is replenished every month by the senior partner of the firm, who resides in one of the principal Northern Cities, and thus it is we assure the public that we can and will sell clothing as low for cash, as any other house in the State. Call at our well known, cheap cash store, and exam-

Raleigh, Nov. 24, 1850. NOTICE.—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between F. C. Stainback & W. H. Hardee, under the firm and style of STAINBACK & HARDIE, is this October 19, 1858. JOTICE.-THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BEEN appointed, by a Chancery order, to take charge of the ness of the late FIRM of STAINBABK & HARDIE,

may be found, for the present, at the Storehouse of Messr Printes & White, where all persons having business wis said firm will please call.

W. H. HARDIE. said firm will please call. FOR SALE, The House and Lot recently occupied by the Hon. Hugh Waddell, and situated in the town of Hillsborough. For particulars or terms of sale, address either Mr. Waddell, Chapel Hill, or William H. Bailey, Hills-

borough. Persons wishing to examine the premises will, by calling at the office of Mr. Bailey, meet with prompt at-The second second second NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF 8 PER CENT ON THE Capital Stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company has been declared, payable on the 12th day of December next.

W. W. VASS, Treasurer.

Office R. & G. R. R. Company.

Raleigh, November, 16, 1852.

Register, Pet. Intelligencer, and Norfolk Argus, copy. AUPHIN COAL .- 120 TONS DAUPHIN COAL

nut size, suitable for burning in Stoves.
For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va. Nov. 15, 1858. SHINGLES. 300,000 DRESSED BUILDING SHIN-GLES. For sale by

NIEMEYER & WHITE. Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 15, 1858. TRISH POTATOES .- 10 BARRELS SUPERIOR

quality, for table use, just received and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON. SALMON AND LOBSTER.—3 CASES PUT UP in Jars, hermetically sealed.
1 case Sardines in Jars, hermetically sealed.

All warranted fresh and pure, for sale by JAS. McKIMMON. WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS, which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

A YOUNG MAN, EDUCATED BY W. J. BING-HAM, Esq., with a view to teaching, desires alimited School. Address L. B. W., Mason Hall, Orange Co., N. C. REFERRENCE: W. J. Bingham, Bethmont, N. C. Nov. 25, 1853. Nov. 25, 1853.